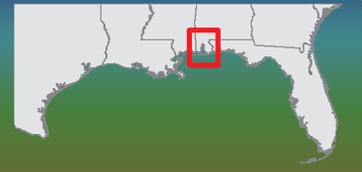




Gulf Coast
Ecosystem
Restoration
Council

Mobile Bay Watershed

Enhanced Opportunities for Beneficial Use
of Dredged Sediments
(MS_RESTORE_002_007-009_Cat1)



Project Name: Enhanced Opportunities for Beneficial Use of Dredged Sediments - Planning

Cost: Category 1: \$3,000,000

Responsible Council Member: State of Alabama

Partnering Council Members: State of Mississippi & U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Project Details: A continuous supply of materials exists from the maintenance of the Mobile Harbor Navigation Project as well as sandy sediments currently stored in upland dredged material disposal sites (UDMDS) along the Black Warrior-Tombigbee River system. Designing habitat restoration projects that are ready to utilize such materials saves money, creates habitat, and is a gulf-wide objective of the Gulf Regional Sediment Management Master Plan developed by the Gulf of Mexico Alliance Habitat Conservation and Restoration Team. The Enhanced Opportunities for Beneficial Use of Dredged Sediments project allows Alabama to complete planning, design, engineering and feasibility assessments for three project areas where future placement of dredged sediments will achieve habitat restoration.

Activities: Planning efforts will be focused in three areas: The Denton Oyster Reef Restoration project consists of phase I planning, engineering, design, and permitting necessary for using available dredged sediments to restore and expand the 75-acre Denton Oyster Reef in Mobile Bay. The Grand Bay/Mississippi Sound Back Barrier Island Restoration Project Feasibility Study will investigate the use of dredged sediments to restore/recreate several interior headland islands that have experienced significant erosion. With the exception of Marsh Island, most of these islands are no longer visible above water and now consist mainly of seagrass shoals. The Lower Perdido Bay/Perdido Pass Hydrological Modeling and Sediment Study will collect data to model the hydrology and sediment dynamics in Lower Perdido Bay in the vicinity of the Perdido Pass Navigation Project. The results of this study can guide future dredging and sediment placement practices in that area such that shoaling and erosion could be addressed through beneficial placement of dredged materials.

Specific project deliverables include field surveys, investigations, studies and/or reports; draft construction plans and order of magnitude construction estimates; activity permits and/or regulatory compliance documents; and final project activity reports.

Environmental Benefits: These planning activities lay the groundwork for significant restoration activities in coastal Alabama. Once this planning phase is completed, the state will have a full understanding of the feasibility of conducting restoration projects in these areas, complete with restoration metrics.

Duration: Project activities are expected to take three years to complete.

More information on this activity can be found in Appendix F. Mobile Bay; Unique Identifier:
MS_RESTORE_002_007-009_Cat1.



Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council

Mobile Bay Watershed

Enhancing Opportunities for Beneficial Use of Dredged Sediments

 Beneficial Use Sites

Cost: Category 1: \$3,000,000

Sponsor: State of Alabama

Project Status: Planning

Purpose: The project allows Alabama to conduct planning, design, and regulatory compliance efforts in three coastal areas in order to develop habitat restoration projects that are ready to receive and beneficially use dredged sediments. These planning activities include restoration of the: 1) Daenton Oyster Reef using upriver dredged sediments; 2) Grand Bay/Mississippi Sound Back-Barrier Island Restoration Project Feasibility Study; and 3) Lower Perdido Bay/Perdido Pass Hydrological Modeling and Sediment Budget Study.



Map Date: October 14, 2015

Mississippi Sound

2

1

Mobile Bay

Gulf of Mexico

3

Perdido Bay